

SHOL'TS, SERGEY VLADIMIROVICH

N/5  
722  
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SHOL'TS, SERGEY VLADIMIROVICH

Statistika sel'skogo khozyaystva (Agricultural statistics) Moskva,  
Gosstatizdat, 1955. 199p. Tables. Bibliographical Footnotes.

SHOL'TS, S.V.; LEVITIN, I.I., otv. red.; TOKAREVA, M., red.;  
YANOPOL'SKIY, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Principals of agricultural statistics] Osnovy sel'skokhoziaistvennoi statistiki. Pod red. I.I.Levitina. Moskva, Upravlenie podgotovki kadrov M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR. No.3. 1955. 41 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Agriculture—Statistics)

SHOL'TS, Sergey Vladimirovich; MARKOVICH, M.B., redaktor; USTIYANTS, V.A.,  
redaktor; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Agricultural statistics] Statistika sel'skogo khozaiistva. Moskva,  
(MLRA 10:4)  
Gos. stat. izd-vo, 1956. 239 p.  
(Agriculture--Statistics)

SHOL'TS, S.V.; LEVITIN, I.I., red.; TOKAREVA, M., red.; ANOPOL'SKIY, Ya.,  
tekhn. red.

[Principles of agricultural statistics] Osnovy sel'skokhoziaistven-  
noi statistiki. Izd. 2. Pod. red. I.I. Levitina. Moskva. Pt. 1. 1957.  
58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Agriculture--Statistics)

SIMOV, L.N.; AKHIEZER, P.A.; BELOUSOV, V.I.; SHOLOTS, V.B.

Mass spectrometric study of the thermodynamic properties of the  
NaF - ZrF<sub>4</sub> system. Part 2. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1173-1181  
(MIRA 18:12)  
My '64.

L. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.  
Submitted May 24, 1965.

SIDOROV, L.N.; AKHIEZHN, P.A.; SHOL'TS, V.B.; KORENEV, Yu.M.

Mass spectrometric study of the thermodynamic properties of  
the NaF .. PrF<sub>4</sub> system. Part 3. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:  
2150-2156 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

I. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-  
versitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

SIDOROV, L.N.; AKISHIN, P.A.; BELOUSOV, V.I.; SHOL'TS, V.B.

Mass spectrometric study of the thermodynamic properties of the  
NaF - ZrF<sub>4</sub> system. Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.1:146-150  
Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

5/10/87 Jev.

**U S S R .**

\*Anisotropy of Magnetic Properties in Powdered Specimens of MnBi Alloy. E. V. Shol'te and Yu. S. Shir (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, 1953, **93**, (4), 781-784).—[In Russian]. The anisotropy of magnetic properties of the compound MnBi obtained by sintering Mn and Bi powders at 550°C. was studied at -195° and +20° C. The specimens contained 30 vol.-% of the ferromagnetic MnBi phase and were prepared by pressing various fractions of the powdered alloy (1-3 mm.-3 μ dia.) with bakelite resin. Three types of specimens were prepared : (1) subjected to a magnetic field || the axis of the specimen; (2) magnetic field was not applied, and (3) subjected to a magnetic field ⊥ the axis of the specimen. The phenomena of magnetic anisotropy were most pronounced in fractions 7-3 μ in dia., a fact which was explained by a change in magnetic properties upon a reduction in size to dimensions in which only rotation processes can occur.—S. K. L.

ACCESSION NR: AP4011447

AUTHORS: Sidorov, L. N. (Moscow); Shol'ts, V. I. (Moscow); Akishin, P. A. (Moscow); Belousov,

S/0076/64/038/001/0146/0150

At TITLE: Mass spectrometric study of the thermodynamic properties of  
the NaF-ZrF<sub>4</sub> system (Section 1)

SUBM

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz.khim., v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 146-150

SUB C TOPIC TAGS: complex fluorides, sodium fluoride, zirconium fluoride,  
fluoride mass spectrometry, NaF-ZrF<sub>4</sub> system

ABSTRACT: This work was prompted by earlier indications that complex  
fluorides of alkali and polyvalent metals exist in their gas phases.  
Inconsistency of the vapor pressure method with other methods induced  
the authors to undertake a mass spectrometric investigation with the  
aid of a MS-4 instrument. As a result of observations and extensive  
mathematical derivations, curves of ionic currents were plotted and  
equations derived for the dependence of NaF monomer, dimer and trimer  
vapor pressure on temperature. In saturated vapor of the NaF-ZrF<sub>4</sub>  
system at 877°C, a NaZrF<sub>5</sub> molecule was found which upon ionization<sup>4</sup>

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011447

produces a Na<sup>+</sup> ion. Orig. art. has: 1 Figure, 12 Formulas, 3 Tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudartstvennyy universitet im. M. V.  
Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

S/564/61/003/000/002/029  
D258/D304

AUTHORS: Shmid, Y., Kvapil, Y., Myl, Y., and Sholts, Z.  
(Czechoslovak Socialist Republic)

TITLE: The influence of supersaturation on the formation of  
parasitic crystals

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost  
kristallov, v. 3, 1961, 273-277

TEXT: This paper is the first of a series concerned with the factors influencing crystal growth, especially in chemical technological processes. The authors determined the lower limit of the metastable region for the supersaturated solutions of monoammonium phosphate (MAP), di-potassium (d)-tartrate (DPT), potassium alum, and Seignette's salt. This limit was set in a dynamic process by recording the solution temperature at which the first crystals were formed. The temperature of saturation was read at the time at which the neighborhood of the first formed crystal was optically homogeneous. The apparatus is shown in Fig. 1. A

Card 1/4 2

The influence of...

S/564/61/003/000/002/029  
D258/D304

powerful light source situated opposite the observing stereo-microscope emits parallel rays across the plexiglass container. Another light source, at 90° from the first one, illuminates a small section of the bottom and traps each crystal as it comes down. The microscope is simultaneously focused onto the illuminated part of the bottom and on part of the parallel rays. Salts of analytical grade were used and the results checked against those obtained with optically pure solutions. The latter were made by partly dissolving crystals with the aid of steam, draining the resulting solution, and then distilling water into the container in order to dissolve the remainder of the crystals. This final solution, saturated at 55°C, remained stable for 20 hours at 0°C. The lower limit of the metastable region was found to be a function of overheating. Lowered curves of temperature v. concentration resulted for increasingly higher overheating. These curves were approximately parallel with the curve of solubility for overheating periods of 1 hour. Thus, when overheating by 30°C, the temperature of crystallization of DPT was lowered by 10°C and that of MAP by 15°C; that of Seignette's salt was lowered by 18°C and that of potassium alum by 30°C. There are 6 figures and 9

Card 2/4

SHOLTSE, A.

Realization of economy in fuel by selection of a jet carburetor. p.34.  
(TRANSPORTNO DELO Vol. 7, no. 5, 1955, Sofiya)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL). LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,  
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

SHOLPSE, A.; TRIFUNOV, P.

*Cold welding of thin automobile parts.* p. 36.

Vol. 7, No. 8. 1955. TRANSPORTNO DELO. Sofiya, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library  
of Congress. Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

SHOLTS, A.; TRIFONOV, P.

Ways of improving the organization and technology of repairing and servicing automobiles. p. 54.

TRANSPORTNO DELO. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

S/0239/64/050/003/0259/0267

AUTHOR: Bachu, I.; Doroftey, M.; Tomush, L.; Sholtuz, V.; Derevenko, P.

TITLE: Effect of hypoxia on electric activity of cerebral cortex and on excitability of carotid sinus chemoreceptors under different oxygen diffusion conditions

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 50, no. 3, 1964, 259-267

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia effect, cerebral cortex electric activity, carotid sinus chemoreceptor, chemoreceptor excitability, oxygen diffusion, polycythemia, hemopoiesis, oxygen pressure change

ABSTRACT: Changes in oxygen diffusion of blood supplied to higher nerve centers were investigated in the first of two experimental series. Persons with vera polycythemia were used as subjects because the hyperplasia of blood-forming cells in the bone marrow obstructs oxygen diffusion and stimulates hemopoiesis. Healthy persons served as a control. See enclosure 1 for experimental setup. In the second series the effect of carotid sinus chemoreceptors on

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

hemopoiesis and on adaptive reaction to hypoxia was investigated in three pairs of dogs. See enclosure 2. Perfusion of the isolated innervated carotid sinus was performed according to Heyman's method (1939). The donor was kept in a hypoxic state until breathing stopped and then the isolated carotid sinus of the donor was perfused with a thrombin solution for 2 min to increase intravascular fibrin layer. Repeated hypoxia was induced in the donor 10 min later. Findings indicate that in vera polycythemia, oxygen diffusion disorders in the nerve centers are expressed in EEG by appearance of fast beta-waves with occasional superimposition of slow waves. In subjects with true polycythemia, EEG changes induced by hypoxia appear sooner. At the same time, oxygen saturation of arterial blood is lower in such subjects than in healthy subjects. One of the pathogenetic mechanisms of vera polycythemia is the oxygen diffusion disorder between the blood and the mesencephalon centers which take part in regulating blood formation. Reduced oxygen diffusion between the blood and the carotid sinus chemoreceptors, induced by increasing the intravascular fibrin layer in the carotid sinus zone, leads to weakening of the reflex respiratory reaction during hypoxia of this zone. Restricted oxygen diffusion to nerve centers which regulate blood formation

Card: 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

stimulates these centers, causing a temporary reaction of the erythrocyte cells or a prolonged reaction characteristic of polyglobulia. However, restricted oxygen diffusion between blood and carotid sinus chemoreceptors markedly reduces their sensitivity to partial oxygen pressure changes of the blood. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut meditsinskikh issledovaniy rumyanskoy narodnoy respubliki i kafedra fiziologii mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta, Kluzh (Institute of Medical Research of the Cluj Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Rumanian Peoples Republic and Physiology Department of the Medical Pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 025

ACCESSION NR: AF4020915

ENCLOSURE: 02

I - spirometer containing 4 l of atmospheric air; II - air intake tube for interferometer; III - vessel containing  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and NaOH; IV - mouthpiece with respiratory valves.

1, 2, 3 - three channel lead of cortex biopotentials; 4 - respiratory record with use of thermocouple (constantan-copper); 5 - record of arterial blood oxygen saturation with use of oxyhemograph; 6 - EKG.

5/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

ENCLOSURE: 03

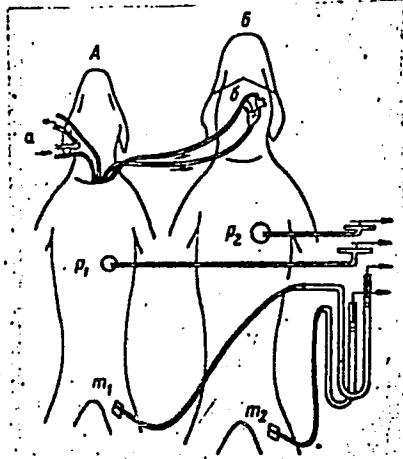


Fig. 2. Experimental setup for dogs. Hypoxia was induced in donor (A), who perfused (a) the carotid sinus (b) of recipient (B); respiratory movements of both dogs are recorded by pneumograph ( $p_1$  and  $p_2$ ) and arterial pressure ( $m_1$  and  $m_2$ ) is recorded by a mercury manometer.

6/6

HUNGARY/ Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40475.

Author : Sholtz, Ottone.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Data on the Content of Nutrients in the Silage  
of Mixed Grasses, Kaoliang, Alfalfa and Vetch-  
Oats Mixture, and Its Digestibility.

Orig Pub: Allattenyesztes, 1956, 5, No 4, 333-340.

Abstract: Experiments have shown that in castrated sheep,  
the digestibility of good quality silage approximates the digestibility of the initial  
green fodder. Kaoliang is unfit as a feed  
either in green or in ensilaged form.

Card 1/1

Moscow. Universitet.

Voprosy mehaniki; sbornik statey. vyp. 193. (Problems of Mechanics;  
Collection of Articles. no. 193) [Moscow] Izd-vo Mos. univ.,  
1961. 169 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni  
M. V. Lomonosova.

Ed.: L. N. Sretenskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences  
USSR. Ed. (This vol.): I. Z. Pirogov; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Georgiyeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific workers  
interested in the mechanics of materials, fluid dynamics, and radi-  
ation.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on problems of algebra, non-  
linear programming, motion of particles, elasticity, stress-strain,  
vibration, and flow of liquids. No personalities are mentioned.  
References follow all but one article.

ACC NR:

AR6034807 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/008/A025/A025

AUTHOR: Shom, V.

TITLE: Modern methods of reducing noise in ship engine rooms

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 8A149

REF SOURCE: Sb. Rybołown. flot. T. 2. L., Sudostroyeniye, 1965, 217-226

TOPIC TAGS: ship, shipbuilding engineering, acoustic insulation, diesel engine, noise, noise reduction

ABSTRACT: The chief causes of noise in the engine rooms of fishing vessels are the main engines, reducers, and auxiliary machinery, as well as their components (gas turbogenerators, pumps, compressors, generators, etc.). These produce structural as well as airborne noises. Noise-reducing measures are found to be easier in the case of diesel units with a slow-speed engine without supercharging and direct transmission to the airborne noise conditioning. The rated noise level of diesel units with such a transmission is considerably lower than that of diesel electric units in which high-speed supercharged engines are usually used. Noise control methods on ships and for soundproof posts, soundproof sheathing and engine

UDC: 629.12:621.391.822

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000  
Card 2/2

SULEYMANOV, Ismail; SHOMAKHMUDOV, A., red.; MEL'NIKOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Uzbek steel] Ӯзбекистон пулати. Toshkent, Ӯзбекистон ССР  
davlat nashrieti, 1959. 72 p. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Uzbekistan--Steel)

SHOMAYEV, A.

SHOMAYEV, A.: "Investigation of the maximum permissible wear on the camshaft cams of the D-35 engine". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

VOL'KOV, N. I., IZMENILOV, A. I.

Condensers (Electricity)

Circuit scheme of static condensers "capacity Cascades" for increasing  $\cos\varphi$  in electrical installations. Prom. energ. 9, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PAIN, B.S.; NECHAYEV, V.V., redaktor; VORONIN, M.A., retsenzent;  
SHOMERO, A.I., retsenzent; VITASHKINA, S.A., redaktor; VOLKO-  
VA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Efficient utilization of electric equipment in factories; work  
practice of the Limenda shipbuilding plant in increasing the power  
factor of electric installations] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie elektri-  
cheskogo oborudovaniia zavodov; iz opyta raboty Limendskogo zavoda  
po povysheniiu koeffitsienta moshchnosti elektricheskikh ustavovok.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 55 p. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Electric engineering)

*SHOMIN, B.; MISHUKOVA, Ye.*

"Handbook of biochemical analysis; manual for laboratory physicians"  
by O.V.Travina. Reviewed by B.Shomin, E.Mishukova. Vop.med.khim.  
3 no.4:319-320 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL) (BIOCHEMISTRY)  
(TRAVINA, O.V.)

SHOMIN, P., general-major artillerii

Urgent problems. Voen. vest. 42 no.6:63-65 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)  
(Military education)

ALEKSANDROV, Boris Sergeyevich; ALEKSEYEV, A.P.; ZABOLOTSKIY, F.D.;  
KONDakov, A.Yu.; NEGODAYEV, V.I.; RYB'YEV, I.A.; SARSATSKIKH,  
P.I.; CHARUYSKIY, A.P.; SHOMINOV, I.S.; BABKOV, V.F., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; CHVANOV, V.G., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook for road foremen] Spravochnoe rukovodstvo dlja dorozhnogo mastera. Pod red. V.F.Babkova. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avto-transportnoi lit-ry, 1954. 450 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)  
(Roads)

SHOMKUTI, E.

SHOMKUTI, E.: "Some laws of the growth and development of pine in connection with cutting of excell trees". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of AGRICULTURAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

USSR/Forestry - Forest Economy.

K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5889

Author : Shomkutj, E.

Inst : Moscow Forest Engineering Institute

Title : Forests and Forest Economy of Hungary

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957, No 5, 139-144

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZAKHAROV, Yu.Ye.; BARANOV, V.N.; SHOMLO, Ya.

Determining the consumption ratio and hydrodynamic force on valves  
of hydraulic servomechanisms. Stan.i instr. 33 no.3:16-21 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Servomechanisms)

L 44633-66 T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6033126

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/009/0273/0280

AUTHOR: Somlo, Janos--Shomlo, Y. (Staff scientist) 26

ORG: Research Institute for Automation, MTA (MTA Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet) B

TITLE: General method for the determination of descriptive functions. Part 1:  
Symmetrical oscillations

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 9, 1965, 273-280

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic function, oscillation

ABSTRACT: A general method is described with the aid of which the harmonic linearization of nonlinear processes can be effected in the case of any nonlinear characteristic. Symmetrical oscillations are discussed and equations were presented for the determination of the coefficients of the descriptive functions in cases of one- or two-value characteristics. By employing the tables presented in the appendix, numerical calculations can be considerably reduced. Examples were presented to illustrate the techniques involved. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 2 formulas and 2 tables.  
[Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,541]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 01Apr64 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 002  
OTH REF: C02

Card 1/1

b1g

UDC: 62-50:5.7.5  
0920 0680

ACC NR: AP6025410

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/007/0054/0072

AUTHOR: Shomlo, Ya. — Shomlo, J. (Budapest)

ORG: none

TITLE: A generalized method for the study of systems with piecewise-linear characteristics.  
I. Harmonic analysis of piecewise-linear characteristics

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 7, 1966, 54-72

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic analysis, nonlinear theory, nonlinear automatic control system

ABSTRACT: A generalized method for the harmonic analysis of piecewise-linear characteristics with first order discontinuities is investigated. Following a general introduction the paper discusses nonlinear characteristics, presents the generalized method for the determination of the complex amplification, determines the coefficients of higher harmonics, and offers a brief discussion of particular cases. Special derived formulas for the determination of the constant component and the first harmonic coefficient are written down by means of specially introduced tabulated functions. Various points are illustrated on the example of

UDC: 62-501.3

SHOMODI, FERENTS

85-10-23/35

AUTHORS: Goreyshi, Milan (Prague); Radotsi, Nandor and  
Shomodi, Ferents (Budapest); Dumitresku, Don (Bucharest);  
Bonev, Bogdan (Sofia)

TITLE: The Word of Friends (Slovo druzey)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the above title this periodical printed the greetings received from five foreign national aviation sports organizations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the October revolution, namely, from China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. Two photos show several sportsmen.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aviatsionnaya sektsiya pri TsK SVAZARM (Prague); Dobrovol'noye Obshchestvo zashchity Rodiny (Bucharest); TsK DOSO (Sofia)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

23479  
S/123/61/000/009/021/027  
A004/A104

11.7100  
AUTHORS:

Paushkin, Ya. M.; Sychev, R. V.; Vishnyakova, T. P., and Shomov,  
A. K.

TITLE: The effect of the chemical composition and of additives on the fuel  
combustion in jet engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1961, 20, abstract  
9I160 ("Sb. tr. Mezhvuz. soveshchaniya po khimii nefti, 1956",  
Moscow, Mosk. un-t, 1960, 293-314)

TEXT: The authors investigated in a laboratory combustion chamber with a  
fuel consumption of 1 gram/sec the effect of the chemical composition and addi-  
tives on the fuel combustion in ram jet engines. The completeness of combustion  
(up to a value of 97-98%) and of the vaporized fuel exceed that of atomized fuel  
by 2-4% and grows with an increased content of aromatic hydrocarbons and with a  
decreased coefficient of air excess. When additives in quantities of 1-2% (the  
composition is not given) are used the scale formation is reduced from 2.5-3.5  
to 1-2 m<sup>2</sup>/gram. Under pulsating combustion conditions an addition of 1% tri-  
ethylaluminum cuts down the combustion time from 7-7.4 to 3.5-4 msec. The

Card 1/2

SHOMOVA, Ye.A., RODAVSKIY, V.P.; KHASKIN, I.G.

Fungicidal activity of some aromatic derivatives of trichlorcacetamide. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.4:715-719 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 3907-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(b)-2 JK  
ACCESSION NR: AP5023548

UR/0220/65/034/004/0715/0719  
632.934.1

32  
B

AUTHOR: Shorova, Ye. A.; Rudavskiy, V. P.; Khaskin, I. G.

TITLE: Fungicidal activity of some aromatic derivatives of trichloroacetamide

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 4, 1965, 715-719

TOPIC TAGS: fungicide, aromatic compound, fungus, microbiology

ABSTRACT: The action of trichloroacetamide and 19 aromatic derivatives was tested on five phytopathogenic fungi--*Fusarium oxysporum*, *Botrytis cinerea*, *Alternaria radicina*, *Aspergillus niger*, and *Rhizoctonia violacea*. The fungicidal activity of these N-aryl-trichloroacetamides varies with their chemical structure. Unsubstituted trichloroacetamide in an 0.1% concentration suppressed the growth of all the above fungi; the compound obtained by substituting a phenyl group for one hydrogen atom was active in as low as a 0.01% concentration. But with the introduction of substitutes into the benzene ring of trichloroacetylalide, the fungicidal activity of the amides generally tended to decrease. The most active compound was produced by adding a nitro group and chlorine to the benzene ring of trichloroacetylalide.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

*b7D*  
SHONRAY, Ye.F.

*15*

7314\* Determination of Ascorbic Acid by Chromato-  
graphic Methods in Plant Fluids. (In Russian) E. E. Shonray,  
E. A. Gavrilova, and V. V. Kravchenko. *Biokhimia*, v. 16, Nov.  
Dec. 1951, p. 604-610.  
Apparatus and method for above analysis. Tables and illustra-  
tions. Typical data.

BELOSTOTSKIY, M.D.; BURSHTEYN, A.M.; SHOMSHTEYN, A.S.

Results of the use of "Ammoshenit" as fertilizer. Biul.tekh.-ekon.  
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no.7:19-21 J1  
(MIRA 17:10)  
'64.

SHOMYSOV, N. M. Cand. Geolog-Mineralog Sci.

Dissertation: "Lithology and Stratigraphy of Upper-Permian Deposits on the Territory of the PechoroIlych National Conservation." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst. imeni V. I. Lenin. 16 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17336)

SHOMYMOV, N. N.

Shomyssov, N. N. "On a new deposit of Permian lycopodiaceous flora on the Ch. Sovaya River", Lichen. zapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 365-69, - Bibliogr: 6 items.

Sc: #1631, 16 Sept. 53, (Leto:is 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0

SHOMYGOV, N. N.

Geology, Stratigraphic - Permian

Stratigraphy and formative conditions of the Upper Permian deposits in the territory of the Pechora-Ylych State Preserve. Trudy NOIP. Otd. geol., 1, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0"

SHOMYSOV, N. M.

Geologicheskie ekskursii v okrestnostiakh goroda Gor'kogo [Geological trips in the on-virons of the city of Gor'kiy]. Gor'kovskoe gosudarstvennoe izdat., 1952. 73 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 6 September 1953

SHOMYSOV, N.M., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.,  
redaktor: NEMCHENKO, I.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geological excursions through Gorkiy Province] Geologicheskie ekskursii po Gor'kovskoi oblasti. [Gor'kii] Gor'kovskoe kn. izd-vo, 1954. 247 p. (MIRA 9:10)  
(Gorkiy Province--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0"

SHOMYSOV N.M.

SHOMYSOV, N.M.

Bornukovo gypsum cave. Priroda 44 no.9:94-96 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Gor'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.M.Gor'kogo  
(Bornukovo--Caves)

SHOMYSOV, N.M.

Lithological and petrographic study of upper Permian sediments  
of the Upper Pechora basin. Uch.zap.GGPI 20:59-89 '58.  
(MIRA 13:6)  
(Pechora Valley--Petrology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0

SHOMYSOV, N.M.

Geological Museum of Gorkiy University; on its 70th anniversary.  
Trudy Geol. muz. AN SSSR no.2;159-167 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Gorkiy—Geological specimens—Collection and preservation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0"

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.P.; SHOMYSOV, N.M.

On the history of the geological study of Gorkiy Province, Uch.  
zap. GGPI no.46:110-129 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SHONYSOV, N.N., dist.; TRUBN, L.L., dist.; red.

[Minerals in Gorkiy Province and the simplest methods for their determination; methodological textbook for correspondence students of the Biological and Geographical Department of the Gorkiy Pedagogical Institute for the fulfillment of test work in geography] Poleznye iskopaemye Gor'kovskoi oblasti i prostostichie sposoby ikh opredeleniya; uchebno-metodicheskie posobie v pomoshchi studentam-zachislennym biologo-geograficheskogo fakul'teta Gor'kovskogo pedinstituta dlia vypolneniya kontrol'nykh rabot po geologii. Gor'kiy, 1963. 39 p.

(MLA 18:1)

1. Gorkiy. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Fizicheskoye otdeleniye. 2. Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Shonysov).

SHON, A.

Vandaus, M.; Shon, A. Use of the BH-450 electrode for repairing parts. p. 79.  
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,  
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

SHON, A.

Use of the BH 450 welding rod in reconditioning plowshares. p. 61.  
SBORNIK. RADA MECHANISACE A ELEKTRIFIKACE ZEMEDELSTAVI A LESNICTVE.  
Praha. Vol. 28, no. 1, Apr. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

SHON, A.; JEZEK, L.; PEKNÝ, J.

The UPS general positioner. Zvaranie 13 no. 4:106-109 Ap '64.

1. Vyvojove stredisko, Opravny zemedelskych stroju National Enterprise, Prague.

SHON, A.; PEKNY, J.; KOZAK, J., inz.; JEMEK, L.

Equipment for CO<sub>2</sub>-shielded surfacing of worn tractor parts.  
Zvaranie 13 no. 3:78-82 Mr '64.

1. Vyvojove Stredisko, Opravny zemedelskych stroju National  
Enterprise, Prague, zavod Ol Vinor.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0

SHON, J.

"Jamming Materials in Spindles and in Fitting Nuts." p. 516, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0"

SIMI, J.

Adjusting sandblasting devices for peening shot. p. 51. SPOVKIRENSTVI.  
(Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

SHON, J.

2485 Choice of Materials for Parts Subject to Abrasive Wear  
Volbe materiálu pro součásti, podléhající abrasivnímu opeření.  
(Czech.) J. Shon. Strojírenstv, v. 5, no. 7, July 1955 MG  
p. 525-529.

Influence of impact stress on choice of materials; of alloys to increase abrasion resistance. Properties of Mn steel. Hard-facing as an economical substitute for alloying. Tables.

SHON, J.

**Friction and Seizing Test on Bearing Materials.** J. Shon.  
*(Materidlog Sbornik, 1956, 27-54).* [In Czech]. A study of  
dry friction with various couples sliding over one another at  
various velocities is presented. Couples for bearings were  
classified according to suitability. In decreasing order of  
quality they were: (a) steels with bronzes or brasses; (b) steel  
on steel with at least one member having a high surface  
hardness; (c) stainless steel on stainless steel, as well as other  
couples. Results with lubrication are also given. Tempera-  
tures ranged from 20-600° C., gliding speeds from 0.020 to  
0.376 m/sec. *[Handwritten mark: TMB]*

*anf*

SHOM, J.

"Significance of microhardness and prerequisites for its determination." p. 453.

STROJIRENSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO  
STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKYCH STROJU.)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

SHON, Josef, inz. dr.

New standard on notch bar impact test after aging. Normalizace  
11 no.10:314-317 0 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, Praha.

SHON, Josef, inz. dr.

Revision of the Czechoslovak Standard on tensile test  
bars. Normalizace 11 no.11: 347-349 N'63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, Praha.

1. SHONDRA, I.V., SHCHUGOREV, I.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rodentia
7. Protecting fruit trees from rodent damage. Sad i og no. 11, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
their Applications. Treatment of Solid Fuels

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37451

Author : Shongut S., Sykora, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Ethylene Preparation by Pyrolysis of Tars Resulting  
from Semi-Coking

Orig Pub : Chem. Prumysl, 1957, 7, #11, 581-587.

Abstract : Laboratory experiments on pyrolysis of 15 varieties of  
tars and for the comparison of heavy oil residues were  
conducted. Their object was a search for possibilities of  
production of unsaturated, gaseous hydrocarbons by pyrolysis  
of tars and analogous products, obtained by a high  
pressure hydrolysis of semi-coking tars from North

Card 1/2

5

2358-66  
ACC NR: AP5026107

AUTHOR: Shonin, L. N. (Eng.)  
ORG: none

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T-2/EWA(h)/ETC(m)  
SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/010/0005/0009  
WW/DJ/RM

TITLE: Velocity-type flowmeters  
SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 5-9  
TOPIC TAGS: flowmeter | ✓

ABSTRACT: The standardized system of instruments includes these two velocity-type flowmeters: the turbine type and the rotating-ball type. The turbine type whose principle of operation is well-known has been manufactured by the Smolensk Experimental Factory, NIITEplopridor, and has been tested for operation with AMG-10 mixed with 7-50S-3, with spindle oil, salt water, colophony, and petroleum residue. Technical characteristics of four varieties of the turbine type are tabulated. Currently, the turbine flowmeter is being modernized and standardized (projected data given). The rotating-ball flowmeter has been developed and tested recently; its batch production by the Volga-Vyatka Sovnarkhoz is scheduled for 1966. The operation of this flowmeter depends on the rpm of a small ball rotated by the circumfluent whirling liquid; the rpm is measured by contactless means.

UDC: 681.121:621.3.083.8

16  
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0

KRAVCHENKO, O.A., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHCHIN, V.I., leytenant  
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Nonstaff field medical stations. Voen.-med. zhur. No.1:77-79 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0

SHONIN, Ye.V., dotsent

Increase in the insulation level of high-voltage cable lines in  
Frunze. Trudy Frunz, politekh. inst. no. 6:27-34 '62.  
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549830001-0"

KOCHETKOVA, T.S., assistant; SHONINA, Ye.V., inzh.

Effect of the area and stiffness of the interlayer on the reading  
of pickups for the determining of footwear pressure. Nauch. trudy  
MTIIP no.27:175-181 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii izdeliy iz kozhi Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

BUROVINA, V. M.

POLYMOREVINOV, V.A., inzhener; SHONINA, Z.M., inzhener.

Using precast plain and reinforced concrete elements in con-  
structing a water-supply tunnel. Nov.tekh.i pered.op.v stroi.  
19 no.4:21-22 Ap '57. (MIRA 1C:7)  
(Precast concrete construction) (Water-supply engineering)

SHONIYA, A.L.

New documentary films on chemistry. Khim.v shkole 10 no.3:79  
My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Motion pictures, Documentary)  
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

VESELOV, Yelpidifor Alekseyevich; SHONIYA, A.L., red.; TATURA, G.L.,  
tekhn.red.

[Darwinism; textbook for pedagogical institutes] Darwinizm;  
uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh institutov. Izd.3., ispr. i dop.  
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 503 p.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Evolution)

GENKEL', Pavel Aleksandrovich, prof.; SHONIYA, A.L., red.; TSIRUL'NITSKIY,  
N.P., tekhn. red.; TSYPPO, R.V., tekhn. red.

[Plant physiology and the principles of microbiology] Fiziologiya  
rastenii s osnovami mikrobiologii; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh  
institutov. Izd.2., perer. i ispr. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
535 p.  
(PLANT PHYSIOLOGY) (MICROBIOLOGY)

BOGOROD, Viktor Borisovich; NEKHLYUDOVA, Alla Sergeyevna; GENKEL',  
P.A., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PRAVDIN, F.N., doktor biol.  
nauk, red.; KHUNTSKARIYA, Ye.N., red.; SHONIYA, A.L., red.;  
KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn. red.

[A concise dictionary of biological terms] Kratkii slovar'  
biologicheskikh terminov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 236 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(BIOLOGY--DICTIONARIES) (RUSSIAN LANGUAGE--DICTIONARIES)

SHONIYA, L. F.

SHONIYA, L. F. -- "On the Problem of Using Antibiotics (Penicillin, Streptomycin) to Treat Patients with Acute-Suppurative Diffuse Peritonitis." Georgian State Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

SHONIYA, V. F.

SHONIYA, V. F. -- "The Interrelationship between Pneumonia and Pellagra."  
Georgian State Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi  
State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1955.  
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

SHONIYA, V. F.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The mutual influence of tuberculosis and pellagra". Tbilisi, 1958. 18 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 147)

DELBA, M.K.; SHONIYA, V.I., red.; KHAKHMIGERI, M.D., tekhn. red.

[Along Lenin's road] Po leninskomu puti. Sukhumi, Abgosizdat,  
1961. 35 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Georgia--Economic conditions)

ANDREY ESHCHEV, Ye.A.; BARONI, Ye.Ye.; KUVYRZINA, K.A.; PANI, I.E.;  
ROZMAN, I.M.; SHONIYA, V.M.

Plastic scintillators based on polystyrene. Prib. i tekhn.  
eksp. no.1:32-34 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Scintillation counters) (Styrene)

SHONIKA, V.M.

The state of aggregation of luminescent organic compounds in polystyrene. T. E. Panj, E. E. Baroni, and V. M. Shonika. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 31, 732-3 (1957). 2-Phenylbenzimidazole or *p*-terphenyl (1.5-5%) was dissolved in styrene, which was slowly polymerized without catalysts at 100°. Samples taken every 10-15 min. were examined in a polarization microscope. No copolymerization of the luminesophores with styrene was observed, except where the luminescent substances belong to the diene hydrocarbon series. The luminesophores are either distributed as microcrystals in the plastic or else form labile compds. with them.

W. M. Sternberg

7  
1-4E4-

7  
1-4E4-

7  
1-4E3.0

11  
gr RB

*Shoniyev V. M.*

AUTHORS: Andreyeshchev, Ye. A., Baroni, Ye. Ye., Kovyrzina, Z. A., Rozman, I. M., Shoniyeva, V. E. 48-1-14/20

TITLE: Plastic-Scintillators on a Polystyrene Basis. II. (Plast-massovyye stsintillyatory na osnove polistirola. II.).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 1, pp. 67-69 (USSR).

Received: March 8, 1958

ABSTRACT: First the method of producing the scintillators is described. The organic luminescence-additions were synthetically produced in the authors' laboratory and carefully purified. Luminescence was excited by  $\beta$ -radiation of  $Ce^{144}$ - $Pr^{144}$ . The intensity of luminescence was determined according to the mean current of the photomultiplier  $\Phi 9Y-19$ . The efficacy of a scintillator with 1,5 g 1,1', 4,4'-tetraphenylbutadiene-1,3 in 100 g polystyrene was assumed as 100. The highest efficacy was found in scintillators with an addition of p-terphenyl ( $\sim 3\%$ ) and 2,5-diphenyloxazole-1,3 ( $\sim 1,3\%$ ). The data given do not make it possible to draw quite unique conclusions as to the radio-luminescence-yield of the scintillators as well as such on the relative quantity of the quantum yield in the fluorescence of the additions. In order to be able to compare the yield

Card 1/2

BARONI, Ye.Ye.; SHONIYA, V.M.

Aggregate state of luminescent organic compounds in polystyrene.  
Part 2: Determination of the molecular weight of polymers. Vysokom.  
soed. 1 no.9:1285-1286 S '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Styrene) (Luminescent substances)

SOV/89-6-3-14/29

21(4), 15(8)

AUTHORS: Baroni, Ye. Ye., Shoniya, V. M.

TITLE: Production of Plastic Scintillators (Izgotovleniye plast-massovykh stsintillyatorov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 330-332 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of earlier experience a new method was elaborated for the production of plastic scintillators by means of a thermal polymerization in a closed metallic container. Two different forms of containers were used, the cross sections of which are available (Figs.1,2). The inner surface of the mold is chromiumplated and mirror-finished. The discharge pipe which is soldered to the mold is in its upper part surrounded by a condenser coil (made of copper) for cooling styrene vapors and low-boiling polymers. In order to avoid the sticking of polystyrene to the walls they are rubbed with a flannel cloth which was steeped into a 1% mixture of pure anhydrous glycerin dissolved in pure alcohol. The purified styrene in which the luminescent admixtures are dissolved is poured into the mold which is then hermetically closed. The still present air is replaced by nitrogen. Polymerization is carried out by stepwise heating up to 140°C. At the same time the cooling

Card 1/2

Production of Plastic Scintillators

SOV/89-6-3-14/29

water is switched on. In the course of 2 hours an exothermic reaction takes place. Temperature is then increased to 200°C. At this temperature polymerization is finished after 20 hours. After the end of the polymerization process the entire apparatus is slowly cooled down to 100°C. At 80°C the scintillator is after-treated in the mold during 6 hours. The technology described ensures homogeneous, colorless and cavity-free scintillators. Also in the light and in the air the polymerizes are stable. An additional mechanical treatment is not necessary. The fluorescence properties can be learned from reference 3. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 19, 1958

Card 2/2

SHONIYA, V.M.

215200

AUTHORS:

Baron, Ye. Iu., Koryzina, E. A., 67139  
 Roman, I. M., Andreyashchikov, Ye. Ye., 5/076/60/034/03/027/038  
Shenina, V. M. (Sokhnot)  
 2005/3016

TITLE:

'Plastic Scintillators on a Polystyrene Basis. III'

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 5, pp 665-667 (USSR)

TEXT: The authors synthesized polystyrene scintillators with additions of various derivatives of pyrazoline, oxazole, and stilbene according to a standard method (cf Ref 2). The synthesis of some of these additions which have not yet been described in publications, and the influence exercised by the cis-trans-configuration of 1,3,4,5-tetraphenyl pyrazoline and p,p'-diphenyl stilbene upon the intensity of luminescence of the scintillators will be dealt with in a separate paper. The intensity of luminescence of standard samples of the scintillators synthesized (16 mm diameter, 10 mm height) on excitation by  $\beta$ -radiation of a  $Cs^{144}$  -  $Pt^{144}$  preparation was measured photoelectrically on an FNU-29 photomultiplier. No corrections were considered for the spectrum of luminescence radiation, for self-absorption etc. Thus, the results obtained characterize directly the efficiency of scintillators combined with a photomultiplier. Table 1 presents the results obtained for the following luminescent additions: 22 derivatives of  $\Delta^5$ -pyrazoline, 3 derivatives of 1,3-oxazole, 1 derivative of oxazoline, and 2 derivatives of stilbene. The efficiency of stilbenes mixed with p-terphenyl Card 1/<sup>1</sup> was also studied. For each of the additions investigated the table gives the concentration of the addition which causes maximum luminescence of the scintillator, furthermore, the relative efficiency on direct excitation of the addition by ultraviolet radiation, and finally the wavelength on which the maximum of the emission spectrum is found. All these values are given without corrections. The efficiency of an addition is directly proportional to the quantum yield in fluorescence and depends on the agreement between the luminescence spectrum and the spectral sensitivity of the photomultiplier. The efficiency of the scintillator further depends on the extent of excitation energy transfer from the polystyrene to the addition. Among the additions listed in table 1 there are some causing a very high scintillator efficiency, which may therefore be recommended for the manufacture of scintillators. The authors also investigated the applicability of some of the above-mentioned additions to the shifting of the spectrum in polystyrene scintillators. Table 2 shows the relative efficiency of 4 derivatives of  $\Delta^5$ -pyrazoline and of 2 derivatives of stilbene with respect to the shifting of the spectrum in polystyrene scintillators. The measurements were also carried out by means of an FNU-29 photomultiplier. The concentration of the additions in these experiments was 0.001 g/g. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1959

27700  
S/120/61/000/003/010/041  
E073/E335

243500  
AUTHORS: Baroni, Ye.Ye., Kilin, S.F., Kovyrzina, K.A.,  
Rozman, I.M. and Shoniya, V.M.

TITLE: On the Duration of the Light-emission of Plastic  
Scintillators

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 3,  
pp. 72 - 74

TEXT: The results are described of measurements of the  
light-emission time of the relative yield of luminescence for  
a number of plastic scintillators based on polyvinylrene and  
polyvinyltoluol. The measurements were made by means of an  
X-ray phase fluorimeter. The data permit estimating the  
"suitability" of plastic scintillators in "high-speed circuits".  
The measured "fluorimetric times" are tabulated for plastic  
scintillators with a single luminescent addition. It was  
found that the times were particularly low for scintillators  
made of di- and triphenyloxazole, diphenyloxodiazole and  
n-terphenyl. Of the investigated scintillators the largest H/ $\tau$   
value was obtained for scintillators with n-terphenyl, the  
Card 1/4

27700  
S/120/61/000/003/010/041  
E073/E335

On the Duration of ....

optimum concentration being 4 g per 100 g of monomer. The dependence of  $H/\tau$  on the polymerisation conditions of polyvinyltoluol showed an unexplained decrease in  $\tau$  in the case of polymerisation at 200 °C. The fluorimetric time for polyvinyltoluol equals 13.5 nanosecs for a polymerisation time of 120 hours at 170 °C and 11.5 nanosec for 30 hours polymerisation at 200 °C. Spectrum mixing agents bring about an increase in  $H$  owing to a decrease of the self-absorption in the basic addition and lead to a better correspondence of the emission spectra with the spectral sensitivity of the photo-electron multipliers. However, the value of  $\tau$  also increases simultaneously. The rôle of the spectrum-mixing agents 4P, PPS and StS consists basically of the transformation of the short-wave part of the illumination spectrum 3P into a proper emission spectrum. Thereby, the influence of reabsorption in the 3P itself on the external magnitude of the scintillation and on the duration of the light emission is excluded. The obtained data show that as regards the speed of the response ( $H/\tau$ ) some plastics are superior to stilbene. Table 4 shows

Card 2/4

ANDREYESHCHEV, Ye.A.; BARONI, Ye.Ye.; VIKTOROVA, V.S.; KOVYRZINA,  
K.A.; ROZMAN, I.M.; SHONIYA, V.M.

Chemical transformation during polymerization investigated  
by means of absorption spectra. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1482-  
1484 0 '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

L 20047-65 EPF(c)/EWG(j)/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(l) PC-4/Pr-4/Peb  
SSD/AFWL/ASD(m)-3/AFMD(c) RM/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001272

S/0089/64/017/006/0497/0500

AUTHOR: Baroni, Ye. Ye.; Kilin, S. F.; Lebsadze, T. N.; Rozman, I. M.; Shoniya, V. M.

TITLE: Introduction of organoelemental compounds in polystyrene 15

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 497-500

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, organoelemental compound, copolymerization, shielding material, luminescent additive, scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: Materials for  $\gamma$ -radiation and for neutron shielding and scintillation counters have been synthesized by high-temperature copolymerization of styrene with tetraphenyl lead, diphenylmercury, 7 tetraphenyltin, triphenylarsen, triphenylbismuth, or diphenylselenium. Scintillators were prepared by introduction into styrene of such luminescent additives as terphenyl. The copolymerization conditions of materials containing 12% Pb, 19% Bi, 33% Hg, 12% As, 11% Sn, or 10% Se are described in detail, and the results of measurements of the quantum efficiency of scintillators containing Pb, Hg, or Sn are given. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

Caro 1/2

L 20050-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049535

2

stably at all power levels including the maximum (90 MW). The total icebreaker power of 44,000 hp was provided by three reactors operating simultaneously at 65 MW each. Each reactor produced 360 tons steam per hour at 28 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and 300--310C. The operational and neutron-physics characteristics of the reactors, the procedures used to reload the reactors, and the training of personnel are described in some detail. It is concluded that the atomic equipment of the icebreaker operated satisfactorily in all respects. "The experimental neutron-physics characteristics of the active zones of the reactors were obtained by the co-workers N. A. Lazukova and A. K. Sledzyuka." Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2.

SHONKA, Irzhi [Sonka, I.]; YERMOLENKO, Roman

Pentose cycle and its role in medicine. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 2:  
115-120 Mr-AP; '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. 3-ya terapeuticheskaya klinika Karlova universiteta, Praga.  
(PENTOSES)

SHONKA, I.

Pentose and carbohydrate metabolism. Physiol. bohem. 5 no.4:  
472-482 1956.

(PENTOSES

review (Rus))

(CARBOHYDRATES, metab.

review (Rus))

PENCHEV, I.D.; SHONKA, I.M.

Antron test in quantitative determination of blood sugar. Suvrem.  
med., Sofia 5 no.6:98-103 1954.

1. Iz Tsentralnata klinichna laboratoriia ISUL (zavezhdashch:  
A.Daskalov) i III vutreshna klinika, Praga (direktor: prof.  
I.Kharvat)

(BLOOD SUGAR, determination,  
anthron test)

(REAGENTS,  
anthron test in determ. of blood sugar)

VOLKOVITSKY, I., mekhanik voditel', 3-go klassa serzhant; TEBUYEV, V.,  
starshiy serzhant; SMOLIN, Ye., michman; DUNEK, A., starshiy serzhant;  
SHONOKHOV, A., starshiy serzhant

Exercises were held. Starsh.-serzh. no.9:26-27 S '62.

(MIRA 15:11)  
(Military education)

SHONOROV, G., inzh.; SIDOROV, V., inzh.

Foamed polyurethan sheets. Na stroi.Ros. no.4:31 Ap '61.  
(Urethanes) (Building materials) (MIRA 14:6)

GORVAN', I.S.; MARTYMEMKO, V.V.; SHONOV, V.P.

Geminids in 1950. Biul. VAGO no.11:22-23 '52.

(MLRA 6:6)

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Inst : Not given.

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